The Sun

PREPARATIONS BEING MADE FOR A FIGHT AT BEA.

Admiral Sampson May Set Sall, to Company with Commeders Schley's Shins, to Meet the Spanish Plant from Cape Verde Islands, First Taking Sauf Juan, Ports Sice, and Moinining It as a Mass of Mayal Supplies,

WARRINGTON, May 4.-Preparations for a long-distance naval campaign are being rushed by the Navy Department in anticipation of advices that the Spanish fleet, which left the Cape Verde Islands on April 29, has appeared off the coast of Brazil or in the vicinity of Porto Rico. The most significant feature of these preparations () the purchase of eleven vessels to be converted into colliers. Seven coalcarrying steamers have already been bought outright. They are the Lebauon, the Southerly, the Merrimae, the Niagara, the Sterling, the Saturn, and the Justin, making with ose secured, subject to contract provision eighteen colliers for the use of the navy. These essais combined will hold enough coal to supply Admiral Sampson's fleet for several months. Nearly every vessel under Admiral Sampson's command can carry sufficient coal to enable it to steam across the Atlantic and return. The battleship Iowa has a maximum coal capacity of 1,780 tons, giving this magnificent vessel, the most powerful possessed by the United States, a ing radius of 7,400 miles at a speed of ten and an hour. Ten knots is the usual rate of mayal vessels for long voyages. The Oregon, on her trip from San Francisco to Callao, kept up that average for the several thousand miles she was obliged to traverse to reach her destination. It is supposed at the Navy Department that the Spanish fleet is maintaining about the same rate of speed. It will be seen, therefore, that, with full bunkers and the enormous quantity of coal carried by eighteen transports, Admiral on would be able to steam around the world in nursuit of the enemy's force without having to put into any port for securing coal

Considered in connection with the belief of the naval administration that the Spanish fleet intends to lie off the coast of Brazil for the Marietta, and Buffalo, and to awaft there the battleships and armored cruisers now being fitted out for actual service at Cadia, the arrangements for acquiring additional colliers indicate very clearly that preparations are being made for sending a strong force of American warships to the deep sea base of operations of the army.

Nothing could be learned at the Navy Department to-day to confirm reports, said to have emanated from Key West, that some of the armorolads under Admiral Sampson's command had sailed with scaled orders, but the couffdence with which the Administration looks to news of the arrival of the enemy's ships off the lirazilian coast makes it not improbable tnat Admiral Sampson is about to sail from Cubar waters to the vicinity of Cape St. Roque the nearest westward point that could be reached by the Spanish fleet. The entire plan of operations would be changed, however, if the reports which came from Lisbon to-day of the arrival of the Cape Verde formation at the Cauaries proved to be correct. Little credence is placed in these reports at the Navy Depart it, where the opinion is stronger than ever that the enemy intends to make a fight or a least attempt to establish a base of operations and supplies at San Juan, Porto Rico. It is be lieved in naval circles that if any Spanish shine have returned to the Canaries they are the transports San Francisco and City of Cadis and the three torpedo boats which left St. Vin. cent on April 29, a few hours in advance of that section of the fleet composed of four armored cruisers and three torpedo-hoat destroyers. The transports and torpedo boats returned to St. fincent on April 30 to repair some slight dampers sustained in a collision, and departed again on the 1st inst., taking a course in the direction of the Canaries. If, however, despite the predictions of the strategists that the fighting expedition of the enemy is on its way to South American waters, the armorelads and destroythere will probably be no further postponement of the military expedition to be sent to Cuba to cooperate with the insurgents in holding the shore end of a base of supplies. This expedition, as is generally known, was to have left Tampa this week, but in view of the fear of the naval authorities that the enemy's Cape Verde force intended to reconcen trate somewhere in the vicinity of Cape St. Roque, the easternmost limit of South America, it was deemed not advisable to tie the hands of Admiral Sampson by compelling him to co-operate with the army in securing the landing

place selected on the northern coast of Cuba. On the receipt of advices that the Cane Verde fleet had returned to the Canaries, both the military and naval forces of the United States would prepare to move and to move The Strategy Board has been ouickly. urging on the Secretary of the Navy that in the event of the contingency men tioned there should be a demonstration against San Juan, with the intention of taking that port and retaining it as a coaling station and general naval base. This stroke would serve a double purpose. It would not only give the United States a base of supplies and operations 1,200 miles from Key West, but would also rob Spain of the only strategical point at which her fleet could fit out for an offensive campaign against the American forces in West Indian waters. There is good reason to believe that such a movement will be carried out, even if information is received that the enemy has appeared off Cape St. Reque. The four coast defence monitors, Puritan, Terror Miantonomoh and Amphitrite could blockar Ban Juan, while the armored cruiser New York and the battleships lowa and Indiana, in company with the Brooklyn, the Massachusetts and the Texas, the three armored ships under Commodore Schley's command, could proceed to South American waters to engage the Cape Verde division.

Meanwhile the Oregon and the Marietta are proceeding up the coast of Brasil, presumably in company with some Brazilian warships as signed to the duty of preventing an attack on the American vessels as long as they keep within the three-mile limit of that country's coast line. The announcement that Brazilian vessels would accompany the Oregon and Marietta for that purpose has greatly pleased the Washington Administration. It is taken as another evidence of Brazil's friendliness. progressive South American neighbor of the United States has not forgotten that American Congress premptly adopted a resolution recognizing the independence the republican government established after the dethronement of the Portuguese mo Another reason existing for the close friend ship between the two nations is the moral and even material support given the Peixoto administration during the attempt to everthrow the republic five years ago, when American warships broke the blockade and thu put an end to the pretensions of Da Gama and Mello, whose triumph would prebably have resuited in the restoration of the Dom Pedro dynasty.

The Oregon and Marietta will put into the port of Bahla to await the arrival of the Buffalo. It is said that the Buffalo will be able a leave the de Janeiro to-morrow. After three vessels resume their northward voyage they will be in the greatest ganger from the Cape Verde fleet. It is only about 500 knots from B his to Cape St. Roque, and if the American ships maintain the clipping rate they kept up from the Straits of

THE NEXT NAVAL BATTLE. Macellan to Rio, an average of 18 knots an hour, they will be off the cape in less than two days. If the belief held at the Navy Department of the intention of the enemy is correct, the Cape Verde fleet is probably al-ready lying in wait for the battleship and her two companions. Admiral Sampson could not reach this danger point in time to essist them, but there is little probability that the Spanish ships would ever escape from the arm division of the blockading squadron if an attack vas made on the Oregon, Buffalo and Mariette Admiral Sampson would follow them across the ocean, in all probability, and make his attack wherever he could overtake them. But to attempt to tell just what plan the naval admin istration has outlined with reference to the Cape Verde formation and the protection of the three American vessels now in Brazilian waters would be the veriest speculation. It is enough to say that every confidence is felt here that the Oregon and her consorts will reach the United States safely, and that the great naval engage-

SAMPSON'S FLEET SETS SAIL.

secured by Dewey in Manila harbor.

ment which the enemy will be compelled to face

will result in a victory even greater than that

its Destination Unknown, But It Is Supp to Be Off for Porte Blee.

KEY WEST, May 4.-The ships of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet which had been in port for several days filling their bunkers and piling their decks with coal sailed away this morning. Their destination, of course, is unknown, but t is supposed they have started for Porto Rico, prosumably to most the Cape Verde fleet, which

BLANCO SEES US AGAIN.

is expected there.

No Souds Word to Madrid That Our Block aders Have Beappeared.

Special cable desputch to THE SUR. MADRID, May 4 .- A despatch from Captain General Blanco says that the American war ships have reappeared on the north coast of

THE OREGON AT SEA.

Left Ble with the Marietta Testerday Morning -Nictherey Followed Last Hight.

Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sus. LONDON, May 4 .- A despatch to the Times from Rio de Janeiro says that the United States warships Oregon and Marietta, having filled their coal bunkers, sailed for home this morning. The Nictheroy, which was recently purchased from Brazil by the United States, will sail tonight.

The despatch adds that Brazil has not declared coal to be contraband of war.

ALL EYES OPEN ON THE OREGON. Letter Describing the Precautions Taken on Board the Battleship.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4 .- A letter received in this city to-day from one of the officers on the battleship Oregon tells of the precautions taker on the vessel on the voyage to the other side of the continent to prevent any harm from coming to the big fighting machine. These precautions were taken at every port visited. The port referred to in the letter was Callao.

As soon as the port was approached sentrics were doubled at every point of observation and approaching boats were warned off. Frequent soundings were taken, and when a suitable place was found the anchor was dropped. As soon as the anchor chain had finished rattling through the bawse holes two steam launche manned by well-armed marines were lowered over the sides. These launches steamed in ouposite directions around and around the battleship, never ceasing their constant patrol night or day until the anchor was once more weighed. Throughout the stay in port nobody except port officials were permitted to come anywhere near the battleship, and even these were compelled to show their credentials

and explain their business to the vigilant launch crews before being allowed alongside. Capt. Clark was determined, the writer said, to take no chances. His orders strict and were being carried out night and day with all the vigilance that well dis siplined officers and men could contribute.

THE CAPE VEEDE SQUADRON. A Report That It Has Sone to Cadis to Join the Floor There.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUS LISBON, May 4.—It is rumored that the Spanlah Cape Verde squadron has returned to join the fleet near Cadis and that the combined fleet will shortly start for American waters.

LONDON, May 4.-Lloyds signal stations fail to report the Spanish Cape Verde fleet anywhere

THE CAPE VERDE PLEET AND OURS. Conjectures About a Possible Convergence at Porto Rico.

If the Spanish squadron that sailed from St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, early on Friday morning last was bound for Porto Rico, which s about 2,300 miles almost due west from St. Vincent, it should arrive there to-morrow if I maintained the speed it showed on the first twolve hours after leaving port. A stout Brit-ish steamship, which, it is said, had a representative of the American Government aboard followed the Spanish squadron until sunset on Friday, when it was still headed to the west ward. If its destination had been the Canaries it would have taken a course about north by east. The steamship which followed the squadron makes readily about 12 knots ar hour, and at sunset she was hull down to the squadren, consisting of the cruisers Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaye, Infanta Maria Teresa and Cristobal Colon, and the destroyers Furor, Terror and Pluton. It is likely that the squadron will make about 14 knots on the voyage, as since it sailed the weather has been pleasant in the lower North Atlantic. It should at that rate, be at Porto Rico to-morrow. If it should cover only 12 knots an hour it would b at Porto Rico Saturday. If the swifter ships of Sampson's squadron accommodate their pace to the 10-knot monitors, as it is about 900 miles from Key West to Porto Rico, it would take our

CUBANS MAY GO FIRST.

Their Expedition Will Probabls Procedo That of the Regulara to Cuba.

squadron 3 days and 18 hours to get there.

TAMPA, Fla., May 4 .- It is reported to-night m what appears to be good authority that the Cuban troops now recruiting in this city under Gen. Nufier will be reviewed to-morrow by a member of Gen. Shafter's staff, and will be ecognized officially.

Five drill masters will be provided for them and active instructions will be begun at once. At the review there will be turned over to Gen. Nuñez 5,000 regulation uniforms, 25,000 rifles, 5,000,000 rounds of ammunition and 1,500 borses. Part of this equipment is for soldier now on the island under Gen. Gomez wao have not the proper equipment or supplies.

There is now little doubt that the Government has arranged with the Cuban leaders to provide ample transports and conveys for the entire Cuban army now here, and that the date of their departure has been set and will precede that of the regular troops.

Long Island M. R. Mas Bulleated and Otted its entire roadway. No more dust. Hard coal engines.—4de.

THE PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN

MEDICAL STORES AND AMMUNITION TO BE SENT TO DEWET.

thip Chartered to Carry Roongh Powder and Fixed Ammunition to Fill the Magazines of the Commedere's Ships-Vive Companies of the Fourteenth Infantry May Also He Taken.

WASHINGTON, May 4.- The Government has chartered the Pacific Mail steamship City of Pekin, at San Francisco, to bring back to the United States the wounded of Commodore Dewey's equadron. She will leave San Francisco about May 15, several days before her regular saffing day.
Dr. Yan Reypen, the Surgeon-General of the

navy, to-day telegraphed the medical laboratory at New York to ship immediately to San Francisco a quantity of surgical bandages, ether brandy, and other things necessary for the treat

a large quantity of ammunition to Commodore Dewey. On Monday orders were sent to the superintendent of the naval ammunition station in New Jersey to ship to San Francisco 200 tons of powder for use in guns of all calibres. Fixed ammunition will also be sent. This consignment will be more than enough to fill the magazines of all of Commodore Dewey's ships, but the Navy Department does not intend to take any chances on letting him get short, and fifty tons of smokeless powder at the Santa Cruz Powder Works will be shipped to Ma-nila. There is a plentiful supply of powder and projectiles at the Mare Island Navy Yard, and some of this is being packed for transporta-

tion to the American force in the Philippines. The ammunition from the New Jersey station is now offits way to San Francisco on freight trains running on regular passenger schedules. Five companies of the Fourteenth Infantry will in all probability be taken to Manila or the City of Peking. They are all in California and Oregon, and under orders from Brig.-Gen. Merriam are to be concentrated in San Francisco immediately. They will compose the advance guard of the military division to be stationed at Manila and elsewhere in the Philippines to hold those islands until the United States Government has decided on its future policy with

regard to its new positions in the far East. Negotiations for the acquirement of other troop and supply ships are being made by the War and Navy departments. The China, the fastest and largest steamship of the Pacific Mail Company, will be taken by the Government on her arrival at San Francisco She will reach there in a few days. If the China can be ready for departure by she will sail on that date for Manlla in company with the cruiser Charleston and the City of Peking. The China will probably convey more troops and supplies. Nothing s to be left undone by the Administration to support Commodore Dewey in his possession of ! the Philippines, and other fast ships will be secured as rapidly as possible.

SENDING AID TO DEWEY.

it to Expected that the Charleston Will Convoy the City of Peking. San Francisco, May 4,-Admiral Kirkland,

at the Mare Island Navy Yard, has received an order to put the cruiser Charleston in commission to-morrow, and to get her ready for sailing at the earliest possible moment. He consulted with Capt. Glass, who has been appointed to the command of the Charles-ton, and decided that the cruiser could be made ready to sail inside of eight days if absolutely necessary, but ten days would see her in first-class condition and ready for a long voyage. The Charleston will be sent to Manila and will convoy the stenmer City of Peking.

The City of Peking, said to have been chartered by the Government to bring the wounded from Dowey's squadron to this country, is one of the best passenger vessels sailing out of this port. She was launched in March, 1874, and at that date she and her sister ship, the ill-fated Tokio, were the largest steamships that had ever carried the American flag. The Peking was placed in the China trade in 1875, and in February last completed her one hundredth round rip. It is declared that she is now as good as on the day she was launched.

During her long career she has met with but ne serious accident. In 1893 her tailshaft proke when she was 1,300 miles from San Franciscs and she made the distance under saft in thirteen days. She has been through twentyone typhoons and has come out of all without an accident. She has a speed of between fourteen and fifteen knots. She is due to arrive here or Saturday. Her cargo will be discharged with all haste and by the middle of next week she will be ready to start for Manila.

If Manila is really in Dewey's possession it will not be necessary to send coal, but if any large number of troops are despatched the services of a large number of freighters will be ecessary to carry mules, horses and provisions The freighters Mineola, San Mateo and Willanette could carry between them 15,000 tons, and in case any further accommodations were needed the Astee and Progress could take 10,-000 tons more. No tenders for bids for other tenmers were asked to-day.

Navy men bore are surprised at the announce ment that the transportation of the wounded men of Dewey's squadron is delayed until the lity of Peking returns to Hong Kong. The Pacific mall steamer Peru, a comparatively new vessel with good accommodations, is due at Hong Kong within a week, and it seems to them that she would furnish the best and speediest means of bringing the wounded here

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 4 .- Naval Lieuts. Edvard Blake and F. E. Goudy passed through his morning on their way to San Francisco. They say they were ordered to the Pacific coast to take charge of the work of loading a vessel with ammunition, provisions and supplies to be sent to Commodore Dowey. They will accompany the vessel. Their itinerary requires them to make close train connections.

REJOICING OVER DEWRY. 20,000 People in Little Rock, Ark., Tura Ou

-Patriotic Speeches. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 4 .- The people of Arkansas have gone wild over the grand vic tory of Commodore Dewey, and to-night wit nessed the outpouring of one of the largest demonstrations in emphasis of their approval ever seen in any city of this State.

Fully 20,000 men, women, and children par

aded the streets of the city in the early hours with bands of music, tin horns, cowbells, and the placards: "Down with the dastardly Spanish." " Hurrah for Dewey, he didn't do a thing to them," "Our own Fitzhugh Lee, the protector of American liberty," and scores of others. Patriotic speeches occurred at Twenty-first and Main streets. Gov. Jones, Judge Joseph W. Martin, H. L. Remmel, Judge Eben W. Kimball and Louis Altheimer of Pine Bluff electri fied the hearts of the vast assembly.

Goy, Jones said that while he had been called on to furnish only 2,000 soldiers for the war he could have supplied 30,000 just as easily, and could raise that to 100,000 if the call required. Fireworks and the booming of cannon have seen the order to-night.

The mobilization of troops commenced her to-day and every incoming train has brought its quots up to midnight. The boys are anxious to se called to the front. Arkansas is anxious to

Proposed Horenne Tex Bill

ILE OUIET AT KEY WEST.

No News Brought from the Vessels That Are

KEY WEST, Fla., May 4.—It was hard to be-lieve to-day that Key West, was the base of supplies for the squadron which is to break the power of Spain. Some of the warships were at anchor in the harbor, but the activity so noticeable in the two preceding days during the temporary stay here of the armorclads was missing. Only a few naval officers were to be seen around the streets of the city. nd those who were left were deeply regretting that they might not have a chance to particl pate in the glorious desils which they believe are soos to be performed. The victory of Com-modore Dower has cilired them with an ambiion to emulate him and his gallant men.

This burning desire for action was the burder of the song of the men who have gone as well as of those who have remained behind. It is so, too, with the handful of army men here, but their time has not yet come and they are waiting with what patience they can muster.

No news was brought to-day from that part of The City of Pekin will also be used to convey the fleet which is blockeding Cuba by any of th

> Government despatch boats. Beginning to-night not even the newspaper despatch boats will be able to enter the harbor after 8 o'clock. An agreement was reached with the authorities yesterday whereby these coats were to be allowed to enter on displaying certain signals, but two hours later the order was rescinded, and they are now treated as ordi nary merchantmen.

The authorities maintain that this step is taken solely for fear that a terrible accident might happen to one of the boats, and that in such case they would be held responsible. The Prize Commission has finished taking

testimony in the case of the steamers Cataline and Pedro. This will be submitted to the United States Court next Monday, when it opens here. The commission busied itself to-day with the case of the Buena Ventura, the arst prize captured in the war.

PROWLER ON THE ST. PAUL. one of the Crew Arrested for Attempting to

Tamper with the Magazine, PHILADELPHIA, May 4 .- A man who enlisted n the crew of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul. and who was a subject of suspicion for a few days, was discovered by a marine just after midnight this morning prowling about between decks near the vessel's powder magazine, The marine watched his movements for Then he crept up on the some time. prowler, and suddenly dropping his rifle on the deck, the marine sprang on him and pinned him down. A rough and tumble scuffle followed, in which, from the appearance of the captive's countenance, the marine had the best of it from the start. The prowler was taken before Capt.

sigsbee and temporarily lodged in the ship's jail, An investigation of the man's case will made by a court-martial. The man said his father was a Spaniard and his mother a native of Cuban soil. The discovery of the man's queer actions caused a sensation among th crew of the St. Paul. The marines and sailors were in a mood to run him up to the yardarm with a tarred rope. The officers of the St. Paul are inquiring into the particulars of the man's enlistment and his antecedents. He enlisted as an offer, and it is said plans of the St. Paul's decks were found in his possession. They will not disclose his name at present.

The vessel, which has been detained from day to day, will, it is announced, sail to-morrow. A detail of 125 marines arrived at Cramp's yard ast night to go away with the St. Paul. Some of them got loose on the town, and seven who came from Brooklyn were arrested before daylight for intoxication and locked up. The magstrate at Police Headquarters released them few hours later and advised them to go at one

It was learned at a late hour to-night that the same of the man under arrest was Hammond.

SPY UNDER A POWDER CAR. Caught in the Camp at Tampa-Had Augers

and Other Tools-May He Shot. TAMPA, May 4.—The camp of the artillery at Port Tampa the sentry had just cried out "Twelve o'clock and all is well." Scarcely had the words left his mouth when Lieut, Haines, who was on duty as officer of the guard in the

camp of the Third Artillery, discovered a man, resumably a Spanish spy, under a car of pow der which was within the lines under the protecion of the regiment. The man was immediately arrested and refused to give any nohimself. He was taken to the guard count of tent. In his possession were found augers and other tools which it is believed that he intended to operate with. He was seen hanging around the camp during the day and waited until darkness came to alip through the lines. No one foubts that it was his intention to bore a hole through the bottom of the car, attach a fuse and blow the car up. His case has not yet been called up, but it is possible that he will be tried by a drumhead court-martial and be condemned

BEEF HAVANA DIDN'T GET. The Ardanmhor Comes More Instead with 955

Blend of Cattle. The British steamer Ardanmhor, Capt. Dunn which sailed from Guanta, Venezuela, on April 22, bound for Havana with a cargo of 873 head of cattle, arrived here last evening, having been unable to reach Havana. When off Matangas on April 27 at 8:30 P. M. she was boarded by an flicer from the United States cruiser Cincinnati and her Captain was notified that he must not enter any Cuban port. The Ardengahor then proceeded to Key West, and there received

rders to come to this port. The cattle are in fair condition. Eighteen ead died on the voyage, owing to the sudden change of weather. The Ardammhor has been nployed in the cuttle carrying trade between Guanta and Havana for the past six months. She belongs to the Ardan line, and registers 1,338 tons.

PORTSMOUTH WILD OFER DEWEY, His Victory in Mantla Ray Celebrated by the City of Mis Adoption.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 4.- Commodore Dew cy's great victory at Manila was celebrated in this city to-night. Fivethousand persons gathered on the public square, where a huge bonfire was lit amid the ringing of church bells, the firing of carnon, guns and dynamite crackers, the blowing of horns, the burning of red fire, and a general tumult of patriotic noise never equalled here. On the burning heap was an effigy of Gen. Wyler, which fell smid the wild cheering

of the provic. Commodore Dewey is a Portsmonth man by adoption, married a Portsmouth girl, the daugh-ter of the late Gov. Ichabod Goodwin, and was for many years stationed at the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

No Stramore for Manila at Seattle. SEATTLE, Wash., May 4.-Efforts have been

made here to secure vessels to transport the Washington National Guard to Manila, among them the Alaska excursion steamer Queen and the steamer Senator, belonging to the Pacific Steamship Company. The efforts have not been successful

Fired On by a Spanish Gunboat.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—The German steam-ship Schleswig arrived here to-day with a cargo of dyewood from Port de Paix, Hayti. Her Captain reported that on April 30, fifty miles out of Port de Paix, he was fired on and pursued by a Spanish gunboat. He put on all speed and uistanced the pursuer. He had no flags or signals flying at the time.

MORE RIOTING IN SPAIN.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED IN THE PROVINCE OF OVIEDA.

Brood Blots Are Scenrring All Over the Coun try-Troops Vire on the Meb at G'jau-Ratirond Cars Wreched and Other Property Destroyed - The Lawlesness Throughout the Eingdom is Civing the Grenter Auxiety to the Authorities at the Capital. Special Cable Desputches to Tun Sun.

Madrid, May 4 .- Advices from different parts of the country show no subsidence in the spirit of mischievous unrest that is causing the Government much anxiety. Martial law has been proclaimed in the province of Ovisda, where the civil authorities did not feel competent to deal with the unruly elements.

The bread riots at Gljon, in the province of Ovieda, were resumed to-day, and the mobs were so violent that troops were called out to deal with them. The rioters refused to disperse when ordered to do so, and the troops fired on them.

This scattered them for a time, but shortly afterward they gathered again and the outook became so threatening that artillery was summoned and placed in position to command the principal streets.

At Catadan, province of Valencia, a mob of brigands swooped down on the town and captured the Mayor, who was held for ransom. This being refused, the brigands shot their prisoner in the leg and released him, af er which they fied to the country.

There was a serious outbrook this afternoon a Talavera, in the province of Toledo. A mob there stormed the railroad station and burned the cars standing on the tracks. Afterward the rioters set fire to several buildings and a cafe. Then they proceeded to the fail and attempted to release the prisoners. In this, however, they were prevented by the civil guards, who arrested several of the ringleaders.

Reports of rioting have also been received from Caceres, capital of the province of that name, and Velaxo, a town near Gilion.

There have been no disturbances in Madrid A state of slege has been declared at Valen-

cia and riots have occurred at Gijon. A bomb was exploded yesterday in front of the Mayor's house at Carraminal. The whole country is perturbed.

Despatches received from the provinces report the occurrence of serious bread riots in various parts of the country. Women are parading the streets clamoring for bread, and the mobs are being forcibly dispersed by the police and troops. The outlook is represented as being ex-ceedingly grave.

It is announced that the Government will submit to the Cortes a bill forbidding the expor-

tation of wheat, flour, rye, corn, and potatoes, and removing the import duties on those articles. The bill will be promptly passed, and it is hoped that the effect will be to remove much of the discontent which is leading to riots in different sections.

LONDON, May 4.—The rumor coming from Gibraltar that Senor Moret, Spanish Minister of the Colonies, and Gen. Martinez Campos have been assassinated and that Premier Sagasta ha taken refuge in the British Embassy at Madrid was generally discredited. The story was up tly circulated even before Senor Sagasta made his speech in the Cortes yesterday,

MORE HOT TALK IN THE CORTES.

Robiedo Says the Autonomist Policy Was an Absolute Farce.

Precial Cubic Desputch to THE SUK. Madrid, May 4 .- The meeting of the Chamber of Deputies to-day was again of paramount interest. An immense crowd gathered outside the chamber, and the galleries inside were packed to their fullest capacity.

Schor Canalejas, editor of the Heraldo, denounced the vacillation of the Canovas Government. Spanish workness, he said, had bred Yankee boldness.

Senor Robledo attacked the autonomist policy of Sefior Morat, the Colonial Minister, declaring that it was an absolute farce. No true Cuban wanted autonomy. The United States had fortered the rebellion and had meant war from the beginning. He urged that the war be prosecuted with the greatest vigor.

DON CARLOS WILL KEEP QUIET. He Says He Will Prevent Carllet Agitation During the War.

Special Cable Degratch to Tun Bus. BRUSSELS, May 4,-In an interview to-day Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, declared that he would not provoke a revolution in Spain, and would prevent, if necessary, any Carlist agitation during the war.

BRITONS ATTACKED IN SPAIN. Mob at Malagn Compels a British Yacht

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
GIBRALTAR, May 4.—The British yacht Lady of Clenell arrived here to-day from Malaga and reports an anti-British outbreak by a mob there last night, due to the sympathy of the British with the Americans in the present war. The yacht was lying off a wharf at Malaga when a furious attack was made upon her by the rioters. It was nearly 11 o'clock and nearly everybody was below, no one having the alightest sus picion of danger. Suddenly a volley of stones came smashing through the windows of the yacht pearest the wharf, damaging the fittings extensively. The engineer was struck by one of the missiles and quite badly injured.

casion of the attack could be, all hands turned out and hurried on deck, where they were not ng in learning that the British were not favorites in Spain. An angry mob was on the wharf. and when they saw the people on the deck they buried the foulest epithets at them and threat ned to kill them. The situation was so serious that orders were

Greatly surprised and wondering what the oc-

given to cut the stern lines, and the yarht having steam up, pulled away from the wharf. The rachismen tried to attract the attention of the officials by repeatedly blowing their siren but not the slightest attention was paid to the signals. Consequently the racht was obliged to steam out of the port. As she was leaving those on board of her saw

the mob make an attack on a British merchant steamer, apparently a Wilson liner, which was lying close to the yacht's former berth. The vachtsmen did not wait to see the result of attack, but pracouded direct for this port.

Where It is Always Afternoon. The New York Central's Lake Shore Limited is aven New York in the aftermoon-reaches Chosgo next american issues Chicago in the atternoon-reaches A V Verk next afternoon. Trains illuminated by credit and Pintich fight.—Adv.

MAS DEWEY BEEN HEARD FROM?

A Report That Washington Resurs He Stat 50 Milled and 100 Wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4 .- Reports from Mare Island Navy Yard to-night, from good authority. said that Admiral Kirkland, commandant of the yard, received to-day a cipher message from the Navy Department to the effect that Commodore Dewey had sent a brief cable despatch from Hong Kong giving his losses in the Manila fight as 50 killed and 100 wounded.

The report also says that the Concord and Petrel were badly damaged, especially in their upper works.

Dewey asked for a bospital ship and for a force

of 2,000 men, with supplies for three months. WASHINGTON, May 4 .- Just before he retired for the night, shortly before 9 o'clock, Secretary Long said to a Sun reporter, after telephoning to the department for the latest information, that no report had been received from Commodore Dewey. The Socretary intimated that he did not expect the report to-night.

WILL THE QUEEN BEGENT RESIGN? It is faid She Might Endravor in This Way to

Save the Throne for Her Sou. Special Cable Despotch to Tun Sun.

LONDON. May 4 .- A special despatch to the Chronicle from Vienna says that the family of the Queen Regent of Spain are seriously considering the idea of her resigning the Regentship with the view to averting an anti-dynastic movement and saving the throne for her son.

Some of the most influential members of the family, however, are opposed to any such action The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Tele-

graph says that well-informed circles in that city are not deluded by the optimistic reports that are sent from Madrid. It is recognized that a catastrophe to the Spanish dynasty is inev-Itable. The correspondent adds that the Regent Cristian has been deeply shaken by recent events, and has expressed her intention of resigning in order to stop the party cry that a foreigner is guiding the destinies of Spain and to so defeat the anti-dynastic agitation.

TREASURES OF THE CHURCH.

Spanish Blubope Want to Sell Them to Baire War Funds.

Special Cable Desputch to THE BUN. LONDON, May 4 .- A despatch from Rome to the Chronicle says that the Vationn is considering a request made by the Spanish Bishops for authorization to sell part of the treasures of the churches to aid the Government in meeting the expenses of the war.

TURKS APPLY IN VAIN.

It is Reported That 2,000 of Thom Would Like to Serve in Our Navy.

Special Cable Pespaich to Tan Sus. VIENNA, May 4 .- It is said here that the merican Legation at Constantinople has resived offers from 2,000 sailors at the Turkish ports to serve in the United States Navy. All the offers have been declined.

FOOD YERY DEAR IN HAVANA.

The People Are Living Almost Entirely on Fish -Another Fisherman Caught.

KEY WEST, May 4.—The Deseptembre, a small Spanish fishing smack bound to Havana, was captured by the gunboat Helens a few days ago, and reached this port late this afternoon. She was taken in by the Helena off the west coast of Cuba. in the channel of Yucatan. A prize crew of two able bodied seamen was placed aboard. A terrific gale was encountered on the first day out, and they were blown off their course 175 miles. The British steamer Jamaica was spoken, and she put the prize schooner on her course. She had a cargo of 15,000 pounds of

fresh fish. The captain of the fishing smack reports that prices of all provisions are now so high in Havana that poor people can hardly get enough to live. Beef is all gone, and the people are subsisting almost entirely on fish. The Government is paying large premiums to fishermen who will run the risk of capture and go out to fish. That is the reason he got caught.

DID THE SPANIARDS CATCH HIM Auxiety on to the Pate of a Measunger from

the United States to Gen. Comez TAMPA, Fla., May 4 .- Capt. W. Smith of the staff of Gen. Gomez has almost certainly been taken prisoner by the Spaniards in Santa Clara province while going to deliver to the Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban Army an impor-

tant despatch from this country.

About a week ago Capt. Smith failed to appear at the place on the Cuban coast where I had been agreed that the same tugboat of the United States Navy which took him to Cubshould go to meet him and bring him back with Gen. Gomez's answer. Many other efforts madto find bim have proved of no avail. Now it is generally believed among the best inform Cubans that he was caught on his way to Gomez's camp, and great apprehension is enter tained here for his life, as he was one of the Americans most hated by the Spaniards on the

Capt, Smith joined the army of Gomez early in the war. The old Cuban General soon dis covered that he was a man capable of rendering valuable service to him, and kept him on his staff as one of his favorite officers. A wonderful shot and rider and a man conversant with modern military tactics, Smith's advice was always listened to by Gomez with the greatest respect. He accompanied the Cuban General in his campaign of invasion of the western end of the Island late in 1895.

Some six months ago Gomez sent him back to the United States on a very important mission. He wanted an American thoroughly acquainte. with the facts of the war in Cuba to deny in the United States some statements made public by the New Fork Herald which were greatly injurious to the Cubans in the field, and at the
same time to give important information in
Washington about the 'tate of the war. He
selected Sinith for this service and granted him
one year's leave, directing at the same time the
New York Junta to pay him, as it did, his salary
from the first day that he took up arms for
Cuba. Cont. Smith went to New York and later
to Washington, and made an important statement about the Cuban war before the Senate
Committee on Foreign Relations.

It is well known that great efforts were made
by the Spanish Minister in Washington, Señor
Dupuy de Lome, to induce him to declare in
favor of the Spanish cause, and also that Capt.
Smith's report to the committee is one of the
most important documents about the war in
Cuba. previous to the war between the United
States and Spain.

It is believed that his capture, if he is a prisoner, is due to indiscreet publicity about his
mission given by yellow journalists and overenthusiastic friends. This case is one of the
many reasons why strict secrecy is kept at Key
West about the movements of the navy and
army. the New York Herald which were greatly in-

SAGASTA ON DEWEY'S FEAT

RE SAYS MANILA HAD PLENTY OF GUNS AND GUNNERS.

Not Surprised That Dewey Gat Into the Marbor -Its Entrance is Wide and Beep and the Currents So Strong as to Make Mining Almost Impossible-If the Yankess Books oned on the Aid of the Innergents in Capturing the City They Made a find Mintakes.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sur. Madrid, May 4.- In an interview to-day Prime Minister Sagasta emphatically denied that there was anything amiss with the defences of the Philippine Islands, as had been charged by the opponents of the Government. He declared that Manila was well detended with modern guns, and there were plenty of skilled gunners there. The total garrison of the city numbered 8,000 men. If the Yankees reckoned on the aid of the insurgents in capturing the city they would find themselves wofully mistaken.

When questioned concernin: Commodors Dower's feat in entering the har or under o ver of night without being detected, Senor Sagasta said that he was not surpr sed : t : is having done so. He did not refer to the absence of searchlights on Corregidor Island, which, It is asserted, should have been used nightly when it was known that an attack by the American squadron was imminent, but attributed the success of Commodors Dowey's plans to natural causes, which it was impossible for the Spanish engineers to guard

The entrance to the bay, he said, was wide and deep and the currents running there were very strong, which made mining difficult. If not impossible.

Referring to the utter absence of news from Manila, the Prime Minister declared that this was the most disquieting aspect of the situation.

SPAIN EAGER FOR MEWS.

She Expects Nothing Good from Manita, but Wants to Hear the Worst.

Special Cable Despatches to THE Sen. MADRID, May 4.—There is growing impatience among all classes here for news from the Philippine Islands and Cuba. As regards the former no good news is expected, but everybody desirer to know the worst.

There have been many distressing incidents at the Ministries of War and Marine, where the parents, wives, or children of men serving abroad have flocked with anxious faces seeking for information. The only reply they receive is that the cable is out and that it is impossible, therefore, to give them any news. BERLIN, May 4.-A Madrid despatch to the Cologne Gazette says that the last telegram from Manila prior to the interruption of the cable was sent by the proprietor of a Manila newspaper, who said that a shell had fallen on his printing works, destroying the machinery and

building. FATE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

European Politicians Speculate as to What

Will Secome of Them. Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sex. LONDON, May 4.- The question of the future of the Philippine Islands is attracting earness

attention in all the political centres of Europe. No official or semi-official utterances have yet been made, but the correspondents agree that the prospect of the United States appearing as the disposer of such an important element in the situation in the far East is engaging the anxious concern of diplomats.

Some Paris newspripers are already enlarging on what they call "Le Peril Yankoe." Political writers in other capitals lengthfly discuss the subject. Certain Bismarckian journals argue that Ger-

many ought to voice the ultimate fate of the Philippines owing to their proximity to her New Guinea possessions. A majority of the commentators betray their dread that the United States will make some

deal resulting in the islands becoming Reitish

possessions. The comments in the London press

have hitherto been mildly speculative. AFTERNOON MANILA REPORTS. The Hugh McCullock at Mirs May from the

Philippines. Special Cab's Despotches to Tur. Sits. Hong Kong, May 4.—The United States revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch has arrived as Mirs Bay. She left Manlin before the battle between the American and Spanish squadrons. London, May 4.- In the House of Comment to-day Mr. Goschen said that the Admiralty were still without news of the reported hous-

bardment and destruction of Manila. In the House of Commons to-day Mr. George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, conirmed the report that the Manila cable had been cut, and said that he did not expect any aformation regarding the engagement between the Spanish and American fleets at Manila except from Hong Kong. The British gunboas Linnet, he said, should already be at Manila and the cruiser Immortalité was on her way there.

Spain in the far East. The situation is looked upon with the deepest interest in Japan WENT WILD OVER DEWEY.

YOROHAMA, May 4 .- The Japanese press re-

gards the defeat and destruction of the Spani

fleet at Manila as presaging the downfall of

demenstration at a Dinner of the Loyal Legion in Cincinnatt. CINCINNATI, O., May 4,-At the meeting and banquet to-night at the Grand Hotel of the Ohio Commanders of the Loyal Logion, Major W. R. Warnock of Urbana was elected Commander. At the mention of Commodore Dewey's name the members arose and cheered for five minutes, breaking champagne glasses by the wholesals in the earnestness of their demonstration of ap-

proval of the hero of Manila. Gen. James H. Wilson of Delaware, who was to have made an address, was unable to be present, by reason of having been appointed to-day a Major-General. Congressmen C. H. Gros-venor, who also was to have spoken, was to-day recalled to Washington on pressing Govern-ment business, while on his way here.

SPANISH STEAMER AT BARBADOES. She Mas Troops on Board—Takes on Water and Proceeds.

Special Cable Despatch to The Box LONDON, May 4 .- A despatch to Lloyds from Sarbadoes says that a steamer belonging to the Spanish Transatlantic line arrived there to-day epanish Transatiantic line arrived there to day with a considerable number of troops on board. She secured a supply of water, after which she was allowed to leave. The despatch makes no mention of the death matien of the steamer.